THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allocation of Kerosene under PDS

2213. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by Government in allocation of kerosene/sugar/wheat/rice/edible oil quota to the State/Union Territories for distribution under PDS;

(b) the details of allocation of monthly quota of above items to each State and Union Territory;

(c) the average allocation of the above items per individual in the country;

(d) whether there is any difference between such allocation from State to State;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether Gujarat is not getting sufficient quantity of these items according to their population;

(g) whether Government propose to allocate these items population-wise;

(h) if so, by when Government propose to implement such a scheme; and

(i) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV): (a) The allotment of foodgrains is made by the Central Government to States/UTs based on the stocks in the Central pool, demands of States/UTs, their relative needs, off-take trend, seasonal availability etc. Levy sugar is allocated generally at the rate of 425 gms. per capita per month as per population as on 1-1-1991. Kerosene is allocated on historical basis and additional allocations are being made over the previous years based on the need to bring States having per capita allocation less than the national level, upto the national level. Edible oil is allocated based on the availability of imported stocks and demand receipts from the States/UTs.

(b) The State-wise montly allocation of Public Distribution System items to States/UTs during 1995 is given in Annexure *(See Appendix 178, Annexure No. 49)*

(c) to (i) As per the criteria enumerated above the allocation to the States/UTs. would vary depending upon the population, local availability, seasonal factors, production in the States/UTs. and other relevant factors. The allocation of PDS commodities are supplemental in nature and are not intended to meet the entire requirements of any States/UTs. including Gujarat. There is no proposal to allocate all these items population-wise except in the case of sugar as mentioned above.

विभिन्न मंत्रालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों और अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए प्रकोष्ठ

2214. **श्री अजीत जोगी:**
श्री एस०एस० सुरजेवाला:

क्या **कल्याण** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) किन-किन मंत्रालयों में अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए प्रकोष्ठ स्थापित किए गए हैं;

(ख) सभी मंत्रालयों/विभागों द्वारा इन प्रकोष्ठों को कब तक स्थापित कर लिया जाएगा; और

(ग) इन प्रकोष्ठों द्वारा किए गए कार्य की अद्यतन प्रगति क्या है?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री बलवंत सिंह रामूवालिया): (क) उन मंत्रालयों/विभागों के नामों को बताने वाला विवरण संलग्न है, जिन्होंने अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए सैलों की स्थापना की है। **(नीचे देखिए)** अनुसूचित जातियों के लिए इसी प्रकार सैलों के संबंध में सूचना भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों/विभागों से एकत्र की जा रही है तथा उसे सभा पटल पर रख दिया जाएगा।

(ख) यह मंत्रालय इस संबंध में अन्य संबंधित मंत्रालयों/विभागों से अनुरोध करता रहा है।

(ग) इन सैलों का कार्य अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के लिए विशेष संघटक योजना तथा आदिवासी उप योजना के अंतर्गत कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन की प्रगति को मानीटर करना है।

विवरण

आदिवासी उपयोजना कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन को मानिटर करने वाले मंत्रालयों/विभागों के नामों को दर्शाने वाला विवरण।

1. खाद्य मंत्रालय
2. खाद्य प्रापण तथा वितरण विभाग
3. ग्रामीण विकास विभाग
4. शिक्षा विभाग
5. वाणिज्य मंत्रालय
6. स्वास्थ्य विभाग
7. श्रम मंत्रालय
8. खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय
9. ऊर्जा मंत्रालय
10. कृषि तथा सहकारिता विभाग
11. पर्यटन विभाग
12. डाक विभाग
13. विज्ञान तथा प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय
14. पैट्रोलियम प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

Anomalies in duty structure

2215. SHRI SATISH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem appearing in the Business Standard of 4th June, 1996, under the caption "Industry wants anomalies in duly structure removed"; and

(b) if so, what action is proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In the Union Budget, 1996-97, the Govt. have reduced the basic custom duty on a number of raw material such as chemicals, plastics, metals, textile fibres and yarns, mineral substances, raw materials and components for electronic industry etc. These changes are expected to reduce the cost of inputs for the domestic industry. In a number of cases, a graded duty structure has been provided for with a lower rate for raw materials, a middle rate for components and parts and higher rate for finished products. Thus, the anomalies in the duty structure have been reduced to a considerable extent.

Setting up of Steel Plant at Bonai in Orissa

2216. SHRI MAURICE KUJUR: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken for setting up steel plant at Bonai in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINISTER OF MINES (SHRI BIRENDRA PRASAD BAISHYA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) The Union Government, at present, have no proposal to set up any new greenfield steel plant at Bonai. According to the new Industrial Policy, Iron and Steel Sector has dereserved and delicensed subject only to certain locational restrictions. Thus, private companies/entrepreneurs are free to set up iron and steel plants anywhere in India. However, as intimated by the State Government of Orissa, there is no proposal for setting up of a steel plant at Bonai in Orissa.

Marketing opportunities to SSIs

2217. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any plan to provide greater marketing oppor-